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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/081,824	02/20/2002	John Kam Ho Lee	FAIRBRN-06792	3088

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EXAMINER

GOINS, DAVETTA WOODS

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2632

DATE MAILED: 06/20/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/081,824

Applicant(s)

HO LEE, JOHN KAM

Examiner

Davetta W. Goins

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: .

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wireman (US Pat. 4,737,776) in view of Wang (US Pat. 6,011,465).

In reference to claims 1, 3, Wireman discloses the claimed cable comprising two conductors, and circuitry associated with the conductors for providing current to the event sensor and detecting changes in the current to indicate tampering at the sensor, severing of the cable and/or an event detected by the sensor, which is met by a system and circuit for activating an alarm of a burglar detection; the system comprising a pair of insulated monitor wires 26 and 28 having a current limiting resistor 30, service line 16 with wires 18 and 20 connected to a telephone 33, and wires 36 and 38 connected to DC voltage source 42. Upon cutting/severing and tampering either or both of wires 36 or 38 and either or both of wires 26 and 28, the telephone service stops and the first loop 24 is opened, activating alarm 34. Also, current ceases (becoming "low current") to be supplied to the relay 40, resulting in the closing of the contacts 44 (col. 3, lines 4-13; col. 4, lines 50-62). Although Wireman does not specifically disclose the claimed cable being between an alarm panel and an event sensor, he does disclose that the system and circuit is used for activating an alarm of a burglar detection system. Wang discloses backup arrangement for an alarm system including an alarm control panel 20 with a plurality of wires connected to the panel

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20; the voltage of the system is monitored and interruption can be detected once any of the wires are cut, the backup power arrangement will continue to energize the system (col. 5, lines 38-62). Since Wireman discloses that the cable containing the six wires can be used with a burglar detection system, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of placing a cable between an alarm panel and an event sensor, as disclosed by Wang, with the system of Wireman, to ensure that tampering of the cable will be detected at the location of the control panel, where many burglars will attempt to cut wires and disarm the system.

In reference to claim 2, Wireman discloses the claimed two-conductor cable extending and providing a short six-conductor cable for connection, which is met by wires 18 and 20, conventionally in a two wire system, such that the service line 16 is routed through interior partitions and terminates in "plugs" or "connectors" which service individual telephones. The system comprising a pair of insulated monitor wires 26 and 28 having a current limiting resistor 30, service line 16 with wires 18 and 20 connected to a telephone 33, and wires 36 and 38 connected to DC voltage source 42 (col. 3, lines 4-13; col. 4, lines 50-62). Although Wireman does not specifically disclose the claimed cable being between an alarm panel and an event sensor, he does disclose that the system and circuit is used for activating an alarm of a burglar detection system. Wang discloses backup arrangement for an alarm system including an alarm control panel 20 with a plurality of wires connected to the panel 20; the voltage of the system is monitored and interruption can be detected once any of the wires are cut, the backup power arrangement will continue to energize the system (col. 5, lines 38-62). Since Wireman discloses

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that the cable containing the six wires can be used with a burglar detection system, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of placing a cable between an alarm panel and an event sensor, as disclosed by Wang, with the system of Wireman, to ensure that tampering of the cable will be detected at the location of the control panel, where many burglars will attempt to cut wires and disarm the system.

3. The prior art of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure as follows. Nicholls (US Pat. 4,808,972), Guscott (US Pat. 5,471,194), and Dessureau et al. (US Pat. 6,028,519), which are references that include tamper-detecting alarm devices.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Davetta W. Goins whose telephone number is 703-306-2761.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri with every other Fri. off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, (acting SPE) Daniel Wu can be reached on 703-308-6730. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-7666.



D.W.G.

June 11, 2003

Davetta W. Goins
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